

HAMPTON'S STATUE

Unveiled In Presence of Ten Thousand People

CITY BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED

Gov. Heyward Receives Monument on Behalf of State and Introduces Gen. M. C. Butler, Who Makes the Speech of the Occasion.

A special from Columbia, S. C., to the Charlotte Observer says:

The impressive ceremony of the unveiling of the handsome \$30,000 bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Wade Hampton, one of the world's greatest cavaliers and South Carolina's greatest statesman and most lovable son, brought 10,000 people to the city Tuesday. Main street, the city's grand boulevard, was beautifully decorated in Confederate colors, and the procession representing the Confederate organizations of the State, the schools and colleges, the National Guard organizations, the executive, judicial and legislative branches of the State government, was cheered to the echo as it moved down Main street from the capitol building to the stand erected for special guests.

The unveiling ceremony proper opened with prayer from Bishop Capers. Then, after music by the Hampton bandchildren, four girls and one boy, a great shout went up from 10,000 voices as the folds fell away from the handsome figure of Hampton on his steed.

The commission then formally turned the monument over to Governor Heyward, who received it in behalf of the State and introduced Gen. Butler, the orator of the day, who charmed his audience with a two hours' splendid oration. Gen. Butler is one of the South's splendid speakers and his fascinating diction and touching eloquence held the attention of the crowd throughout.

The Statue.

The handsome equestrian monument shows the great chieftain mounted on a fiery steed, in the act of greeting his troops. His hat is in his right hand, the left grasping the reins and the charger's arching neck showing how unwilling the steed is to stop. The wind of his forward movement is fanning his hair and the fringe of his coat is blown back. The expression is one of love mingled with fatherly pride in his men.

The artist, Mr. F. W. Ruckstuhl, has broken up his studio in New York city and the work was, therefore, done in Paris. At Paris it was easy to get the handsome marble from Alsace, where the Vosges mountains spur off from the Alps and cut through the eastern part of France. Many of the world's famous works of art rest on bases of this marble. The plinth of the pedestal is made of Alsatian marble, but the base beneath was quarried from our Willsboro granite, in whose historic hills Hampton had hunted in his youth, when Fairfield was as full of wild game as Montana is now.

The statue of Hampton and of his horse are cast in hollow bronze and strikingly handsome. The face of the hero is turned to the West, whether by design or accident. In any case, there was appropriateness in the selection, since Hampton spent much of his time in the West, and it was from Mississippi that he came back to redeem South Carolina. He was facing the West in 1865 when he retreated from Columbia before Sherman's overwhelming force. Westward was the course of the old pioneers, and Hampton harked back to the old days of the republic.

Description of Monument.

A more particular description of the monument is given herewith:

The figure itself is mounted on the plinth with rests on the pedestal and the successive bases. The pedestal contains a deep grove into which is cemented the plinth supporting the horse. Nothing short of an earthquake can ever move the monument and even then the figure would not be damaged, so solidly is it cast.

The handsome metal plates on the base and pedestal show in brief the career of Hampton and it is appropriate that they should be surrounded by filigree work of the leaves of the palm and oak—the former signifying glory and the latter strength and immortality. Here is a copy of the inscriptions:

West Side—Governor of South Carolina 1876-1879. United States Senator 1879-1891. Bentonville, Brady Station, Sappony Church, Cold Harbor, Hawes' Shop.

East Side—Born March 18, 1818. Died April 11, 1902. Erected A. D. 1906.

North Side—Commander of Hampton Legion, Lieut. Gen. C. S. A. Trevilian, Seven Pines, Burgess Mill, First Manassas, Gettysburg.

The names refer to the battles in which General Hampton took a prominent part.

There were so many ways in which Hampton has benefited South Carolina that it would be hard to enumerate them. He put the soft-shell turtle into the Congaree river, he stocked many streams with red-fish trout, he filled South Carolina with blooded stock and cattle, even bringing over pedigreed hounds. He was, in all senses of the word, a public benefactor.

Spain and France to Combine for Protection of Foreigners.

Paris, France, Special.—Spain and France have arranged to make a naval demonstration and land marines in Morocco, should such measures prove necessary for the protection of the foreigners before the ratification of the Algerian convention and installation of international police, which is not expected to take place before February 1st, 1907.

GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH

At the unveiling of the Wade Hampton statue at Columbia, S. C., General Butler said in part:

"The story of Wade Hampton's life goes back to the founders of the State. Those glorious men who had taken issues with the mother country had bequeathed the 'divine right to rule' to every citizen of this country. Among those men, battling for their country's rights was found a Hampton. General Wade Hampton, in whose honor this statue is erected, was one of those who opposed secession of a State, but when the long debate was adjourned to the battlefield he saw his duty to his State and did it. He had no doubt in his mind as to where his first allegiance was due.

"It has been the speaker's purpose to review General Hampton's military record, and to that end he has written to the War Department, requesting to be furnished with such information as the government possessed on the military services of General Hampton.

He had found on investigation and reflection that it would require a volume to do justice to such a career as Hampton's. The battles mentioned on the base of the monument were but a few of the fights he was engaged in. Want of space forbade mention of more, but as he thought of old days, what an array of battles rose up before him.

He had often been asked if Hampton was a tactician, and in the narrow sense of that word, he would answer, "No." He seriously doubted if Hampton ever read a book on tactics in his life. He was first a citizen, not a soldier. But in the broader sense, General Hampton was a grand tactician. He knew how to seize the advantage points in a field of battle far better than most commanders, and the enemy was always guessing where he would strike next. He kept them mystified.

He said Hampton stalked the enemy like he was hunting big game. As an instance in point, he cited Trevilian's station, where Hampton had defeated the enemy with odds of three to one against him, and had thereby checked one of Grant's grand movements.

"It was due to General Hampton, after General J. E. B. Stuart's death in April, 1864, that he received the appointment of Lieutenant General, but for some reason the appointment was temporarily withheld and he did not receive it until the following year."

General Butler here traced in detail some of the stirring incidents of the war, citing instances of conspicuous gallantry, and mentioned Maj. Theo. G. Baker, as having been left for dead, when he was here on the stand, forty-odd years afterwards.

In regard to the burning of Columbia, he gave a graphic account, never before made. He said that he (Butler) was ordered to remain in charge of the evacuation and see that no act of offense was committed. He remained in the city three hours after General Hampton had quitted it and personally saw that no fire had been started and when he left, just ahead of Sherman's advance guard there was no fire in the city.

It was perfectly clear that the fire begun after all Confederate troops had left the city for many hours.

General Butler gave a graphic account also of the nomination of Hampton in 1876 and cited the speech he made. He also called attention to Hampton's message and letters as containing wise deliverances, in classic phrase.

He predicted that Hampton would go down the centuries with increasing fame and that no brighter example could be chosen by the youth of the State. His peroration was pathetic and impressive.

At the conclusion of the address the students of Winthrop, the Columbia Female College and the College for Women and the school children from this and other cities sang the "Bonnie Blue Flag," and other patriotic airs while the Daughters of the Confederacy banked the monument with garlands and wreaths.

Hampton in History.

Significant is the fact that just 30 years ago all eyes were turned to Hampton. At every railway station anxious crowds were assembled to catch any news that might be afloat. Hourly messages came and went from one end of the State to the other. Here in Columbia angry crowds surged to and fro. No man knew what an hour might bring forth. The one supreme figure, calm and unflinching, that kept his head through all the storm, was Wade Hampton. On his broad shoulders rested the fate of a people.

The people trusted not in vain. He rose to the occasion saw that conflict with the Federal authorities must be avoided at all hazards, met the excited crowd of his fellow-countrymen at Democratic headquarters and told them to go home—that was all.

"I have been elected Governor of South Carolina and by the eternal God I shall be Governor, or else there shall be none. Disperse quietly and go to your home." Those were his words.

Now thirty years after, Wade Hampton sleeps beneath a great live oak in Trinity churchyard, and what remains of him is his memory and the memorials that a people's love have erected to him.

President Roosevelt Arrives at Colon.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Special.—President Roosevelt arrived here Wednesday morning from Colon and was received on landing by Governor Winthrop and other prominent insular officials.

The town which was profusely decorated in the president's honor, was crowded with people from the surrounding country eager to greet President Roosevelt.

DR. CRAPSEY GOES

Quits His Church on Account of Heresy Trial

STILL CLAIMS DEEP REVERENCE

Refuses to Make Cowardly Retraction of Belief Which Induced Church to Terminate His Ministry—In Letter to Bishop Walker He Says, "I am Certain That You Will Be Glad to Acknowledge That I am Not Compelled to This Action by Anything That Reflects Upon My Moral Integrity or Calls in Question My Faithfulness as a Pastor."

Rochester, N. Y., Special.—Bowling to the will of the Church, but refusing to make a "cowardly retraction" of the belief which induced the Church to terminate his ministry, the Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, rector of St. Andrews church, of Rochester, N. Y., renounced his ministry in the Protestant Episcopal Church in a letter to Bishop Wm. David Walker, of the Western Diocese of New York.

In this letter, the Rev. Mr. Crapsey, re-affirmed his belief that the "notion of the origin of Jesus, that a son of man born without a human father is without confirmation in history." He also asserts that "When I say of Jesus that he ascended to heaven, I do not mean and cannot mean that with his physical body of flesh, blood and bones, he floated into space and has for two thousand years been existing somewhere in the sky, in that very physical body of flesh, blood and bones. Such an existence would seem to me not glorious, but horrible."

Declaring that he is about to carry the case to the free intelligence and enlightened conscience of the world, he counsels "Then hundreds of clergy and thousands of laymen in the Protestant Episcopal Church, who have reached the same conclusion" as he has, not to be dismayed and to stay where they are.

"I appeal," he says, "from those in places of authority in the Church itself, to the great body of people." He asserted that he does not blame his judges and though he bows to their will and feels that it is final for him, he says, "I am equally certain that it is not final for the Church. When the great tribunal of free thought has decided this contention, the men who administer the Church on earth will conform to this decision."

Barricaded in a Mine.

Linton, Ind., Special.—W. A. Watson, a merchant of Midland, Ind., is dying at a hospital, and Louis Shuley, an aged miner, who shot him at bay in the Tower Hill mine at Midland. The shooting was the result of a trivial quarrel during a game of cards. After shooting Watson, Shuley went to the home of his sister-in-law and forced her to give him 50. Shuley then entered the mine, 200 feet deep, armed with a shotgun and plenty of ammunition. A party is guarding him in the mine.

Killed in Dispute Over Board Bill.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—John Upton was shot and instantly killed near Cumberland Gap, Tenn., by James Herrell. The two men had a dispute over a board bill which Herrell owed him. Herrell claims that Upton was holding him by the throat and threatening to kill him when he pulled his pistol and fired. The ball pierced Upton's heart. Herrell was jailed at Tazewell, failing to give a five thousand dollar bond.

Catholic Bishop Dead in Bed.

Posn, Prussian Poland, By Cable.—Manager Stabilekold, Roman Catholic archbishop of Posen, who recently had been active in combatting the German government's order to teach the children of Poland religion in the German tongue, was found dead in a chair in his study here. His death was caused by heart disease.

Virginia Supreme Court Declares 2-Cent Rate Illegal.

Richmond, Va., Special.—In the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Judge Cardwell handed down a decision affirming the decision of the State corporation commission, declaring the two-cent passenger rate set by the Virginia Legislature contrary to the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. The case was a test one involving the requirements that the railroads place on sale 500-mile 2-cent rate books.

News Notes.

A witness in the trial of Chester Gillette said he heard a scream from the direction where Grace Brown's body was found.

Enrico Caruso, the famous tenor, had a hearing on the charge of pinching a woman in Central park.

In the United States, there are now 25,000 documented merchant vessels of 6,674,939 tons.

Aged Woman Murdered.

Shamokin, Pa., Special.—With re head horribly battered by a club and with her throat black and blue, Mrs. Sarah Klingler, aged 60 years, the widow of a civil war veteran, was found dead in her home here. The woman lived alone. The authorities have no clue to the murderer, and are not yet able to decide whether the woman was killed by robbers or whether her life was taken to accomplish some other purpose.

GRANTED INCREASE

The Cotton Mill Operatives Get a Substantial Increase

FALL RIVER STRIKE AVERTED

Cotton Manufacturers Grant Their Employees the 10 Per Cent Increase Asked and Monday 30,000 Operatives Will Come Under the New Scale—The New Schedule Affects 70 Corporations Operating 92 Mills, Besides an Iron Works Plant.

Fall River, Mass., Special.—Fall River's cotton mill employees won a battle for an increase in wages and on Monday next 30,000 operatives will come under a scale giving them 10 per cent more than the present rate.

The granting of the advance by the manufacturers prevented a strike, the workmen having voted at meetings recently to stop work in all mills next Monday if the new schedule was not accepted. M. C. D. Borden, an independent cotton manufacturer, employing 5,000 operatives, took the lead in meeting the demands of the mill hands by announcing that the scale of wages in his mills would be raised 10 per cent. No demand had been made upon the proprietor of the Fall River Iron works mills and his action practically forced the other mill managers to grant the increase.

70 Corporations Affected. The new pay schedule affects 70 corporations operating 92 mills, besides the iron works plant. The manufacturer's association's agreement to pay the increase is for a period of six months, but provision is made for extending it.

Between November, 1903, and July, 1904, the Fall River operatives suffered reductions aggregating 2 1/2 per cent. Last spring a part of the cut was restored, and in view of the continued prosperous business condition, the operatives demanded a complete resumption of the 1903 scale.

It is considered probable that other cotton mills in New England will follow the lead taken in this city and that thousands of outside mill hands ultimately will be benefited by the determined stand taken by the Fall River unions.

MILLION BALES GAIN.

Government Report on Cotton Ginned as Compared with Last Year.

Washington, Special.—The amount of cotton of the crop of 1906 ginned up to November 14, according to a bulletin issued by the census bureau on Wednesday was 8,531,486 bales, counting round bales as half bales, as against 7,501,180 last year. The number of active ginneries is given as 27,881 against 28,210 last year. The amount given by States is as follows:

Alabama, 834,870; Arkansas, 458,472; Florida, 42,831; Georgia, 1,190,627; Indian Territory, 238,242; Kansas, —; Kentucky, 835; Louisiana, 539,721; Mississippi, 789,484; 356; Oklahoma, 243,338; South Carolina, 653,375; Tennessee, 142,970; Texas, 2,982,698; Virginia, 7,576. The number of Sea Island bales included are 29,133 for 1906, distributed by States as follows: Florida, 14,977; Georgia, 12,658; South Carolina, 1,498.

Minister Shoots Farmer.

Newton, Special.—As the result of a quarrel which followed upon his having forbidden Rev. J. J. Payseur to hunt upon his lands, Mr. Ezell Burke, a Catawba county farmer, was shot in the face by Mr. Payseur, receiving both barrels of a shot gun in his face. His wounds are serious, but are not considered fatal.

SWIFT JUSTICE IN TEXAS.

Dick Garret, Tried, Sentenced and Executed in Half a Day.

Center, Tex., Special.—Dick Garret, the negro who killed Dr. M. M. Paul here last Saturday, was legally hanged Wednesday afternoon. The grand jury returned an indictment Tuesday morning, the scaffold was constructed Tuesday night on the public square, the trial was held Wednesday morning and the execution took place at 1:20, that afternoon.

Anchor Line Steamer Hard and Fast.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—The Anchor Line package steamer, Cone maugh, upbound with a valuable cargo of package freight is ashore at Point Pelee, in Lake Erie, pounding hard and filled with water. The cone maugh went on the point late at night during the gale. The crew of 27 men were rescued. The steamer is in a dangerous condition and may be a total loss.

Peary Arrives at Sidney.

Sidney, C. B., Special.—Flying the flag of the United States, which has been placed nearer the Pole than any other national standard, and weather-beaten and discolored, the Peary Arctic steamer Roosevelt arrived here under sail and steam after 16 months' voyage to reach the Pole. Though not entirely successful, the expedition nevertheless got to 87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude, or within 200 miles of the pole.

A HORRIBLE MURDER

Growsome Murder of Aged Widow by Villain in Search of Gold.

Gaffney, Special.—Once more the fair name of Cherokee is stained by one of the blackest crimes committed in this section. Tuesday between 12 and 1 o'clock at her home, two and a half miles from this city, Mrs. Hortense Morgan, a widow living in her little house on the top of a hill overlooking Gaffney, was murdered and robbed of her savings of a lifetime.

The murderer, with one slash with a sharp knife, had cut her throat from ear to ear and, after robbing her person, had ransacked her house. The dead body was discovered lying on the bed between one and two o'clock by a neighbor with whom the old lady spent her nights, Mrs. Callie Webb.

From neighbors it was learned that Mrs. Morgan was seen in the yard hanging out some clothing she had washed, and about 11 o'clock she fed the pigs. Just before 12 o'clock Mr. Cicero Price passed the house on his way to Gaffney, and saw her on the porch seemingly sewing, and saw a man going in at the gate. Soon after this a Mr. Whelchel saw a man sitting on the porch talking to her.

After the murder became known these gentlemen told of seeing the man at the house and pointed him out to a policeman, Officer Coyle, who, with Deputy Marshal Phillips, arrested him. He proved to be Tom Harris.

Harris was taken to the city prison and searched. On his person was found two rolls of money, one wrapped in a long white rag. In this roll was \$466. A further search revealed another roll, which appeared to have been wrapped as the other one.

Before the last roll was counted Harris was asked how much money he had. He said that he should have about \$600. A count revealed \$726, and on the outside bill on one of the rolls there were blood stains.

Harris also had a new and large knife with a very sharp blade. This knife was stained with blood and had clotted blood in the butts. On his wrists and hands were other blood stains.

When asked where he got so much money he said at first that he labored for it, and afterward said that he labored and gambled for it. Harris' wife was arrested at Blacksburg Tuesday night as an accomplice. It is said that she was in that section recently and visited Mrs. Morgan while there. She is supposed to know something about the case.

Death of Editor Brice.

Columbia, Special.—Paul M. Brice, editor of the Columbia Evening Record, died early Wednesday morning at the home of his parents in Winnsboro where he was taken Saturday afternoon. He had been suffering intensely for months from cancer of the tongue. He was about 42 years old and a splendid newspaper man, having worked on the Charleston World, Savannah Morning News, Columbia Register and Columbia Record.

NEVER AGAIN, SAYS HEARST.

Declares That He Is Done With Being a Candidate.

San Antonio, Texas, Special.—William R. Hearst passed through San Antonio today on his way to Monterey, Mexico, where he has mining property. In reference to politics in New York, he said:

"I will never again be a candidate. I shall continue to live in New York and advocate and support the principles of reform which I have always stood for, but these principles are now sufficiently understood by the general public for me to be no longer necessary for me to be a candidate, and on that account to be attacked with much bitterness."

Mrs. Davis' Will Filed.

Vicksburg, Miss., Special.—The will of Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, wife of the President of the Confederate States, was filed here for probate.

It leaves to Mrs. Davis' daughter, Mrs. Margaret Howell Davis Hayes, of Colorado Springs, Col., all the estate with the exception of \$10,000 life insurance, which is divided into numerous small bequests.

Blizzard at El Paso.

El Paso, Texas, Special.—Snow has been falling steadily since Monday night. It is very cold, and as the storm is general in this vicinity heavy damage to live stock and sheep in West Texas and New Mexico is feared.

It is one of the severest storms ever known in El Paso and telephone and telegraph service is badly crippled. Street cars are running with difficulty and trains are late. The snow is drifting badly. People suffer severely going even a few blocks in the blizzard, which is almost blinding.

Small Fortune Hidden in an Ald Carpet.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—During an auction sale here of the household effects of the late John Mullin at his former home, 235 Vinewood avenue, \$15,000 in gold was found hidden away under a dusty old carpet which the auctioneers had just sold as it lay on the floor. When the purchaser ripped it up the money was found. Mr. Mullin was one time prominent in the iron industry in Pittsburgh.

Sugar Trust Fined \$108,000.

New York, Special.—The American Sugar Refining Company was found guilty by a jury in the United States Circuit Court on Tuesday of accepting rebates amounting to \$20,000 from the New York Central Railroad. The New York Central was recently found guilty of giving rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company and fined \$108,000. The defense offered no testimony. After Judge Holt's charge, the jury had a verdict of guilty.

FEARFUL COLLISION

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse and Orinoco in Compact

FRIGHT AND DEATH THE RESULT

In Orinoco 3 Were Killed, 6 Injured Five Drowned. Four Killed and 12 Injured on Other Steamer.

Cherbourg, France By Cable.—The details of the collision on Wednesday between the North German Lloyd steamer, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the British Royal Mail Steamer, Orinoco, show that it occurred at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night.

The shock is described as having been terrific, causing a panic among the passengers on board the two vessels, especially among the emigrants on board the Orinoco.

On the Orinoco three men and women were killed, six women and men injured and five persons knocked overboard and drowned.

Of the two steamers Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is said to have sustained the most damage.

Four of the crew of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse are reported to have been killed and 25 injured, but the exact number of killed and wounded on that vessel is not reported.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse 258 first-class passengers, 359 in the second cabin and 697 in the steerage.

As soon as the accident occurred a number of small boats from Cherbourg put out to the scene and succeeded in rescuing some of the sailors and passengers who were struggling in the waves.

The responsibility for the accident has not been fixed.

Five Perish in Storm.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Special.—Four of the five men who were caught by Wednesday night's storm on the crib work of the new break water, at the entrance to Holland Harbor on Lake Michigan, were drowned. The dead are:

Tom Bennett, of Muskegon, contractor.

George Lechase, of Holland.

Alvid Uelson, of Muskegon.

Martin Woodward, of Fennville.

When the life saving crew succeeded in reaching the crib the dead bodies of Bennett, Lechase and Nelson were found in a pocket of the crib. The body of Woodward had been washed away.

Lost With All On Board.

Quebec, Special.—A vessel supposed to be the bark Magda has been lost on Red Island reef with all on board. She carried a crew of 14 men. When she sailed from Quebec she carried as pilot Charles Pelletier, of St. Michael. Pelletier has not been landed anywhere and unless he has been carried to sea, the indications are that it is the Magda which struck on Red Island reef and that she went down with all on board.

Barge Goes Down With Her Crew.

Sandusky, O., Special.—The barge Athens, in tow of the steamer Pratt, went down in Lake Erie in the storm. The captain and six men of the crew were probably drowned. Captain Mackey was in command of the barge.

Captain McPherson, of the Pratt, says that the sea was running so high that he was unable to render any assistance to the Athens and the barge went down about 10 o'clock at night.

Six Drowned From a Small Boat.

Toronto, Ont., Special.—Six of the crew of the steam barge Resolution of Erie, Pa., were drowned, their boat swamping as they were endeavoring to escape from the barge which had sprung a leak and was sinking. One boat containing five of the crew reached the shore safely.

Seven Trackmen Killed.

Near Bluefield, W. Va., seven trackmen, of a gang of 19 engaged in removing a slide on the Dry Fork branch of the Norfolk and Western Railway, were killed on Tuesday as the result of a big landslide. The men were swept down the mountain side into the river. Twelve escaped. The bodies of four of the victims were recovered and three of the bodies are buried under hundreds of tons of earth. All of the victims were Italian laborers, and were known only by numbers, not names.

Boy Shot Teachers Who Refused to Grant Request.

Punxsutawney, Pa., Special.—Because his teacher refused to grant him permission to go hunting, James Dougherty, Jr., 16 years old, shot and seriously wounded Prof. J. E. Kohler, principal, and Meade Snyder, his assistant. Professor Snyder's condition is critical and Dougherty was arrested.

Big Guns Contributed.

Albany, N. Y., Special.—The Republican State committee filed a statement of its receipts and expenditures during the recent campaign and election.

It certified that it received \$333,923 of which \$212,923 was in contributions and \$20,000 was borrowed from Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican committee. The expenses were \$302,911.

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

General Cotton Market.

Golveston steady. 10 5-8
New Orleans steady. 10 5-8
Mobile steady. 10 1-4
Savannah dull. 10 3-4
Charleston firm. 10 1-2
Norfolk quiet. 10 1-2
Baltimore nominal. 11
New York quiet. 10.90
Boston quiet. 10.90
Philadelphia steady. 11.15
Houston steady. 10 9-16
Augusta steady. 10 7-8
Memphis steady. 10 5-8
St. Louis steady. 10 3-4
Louisville firm. 10 7-8

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices quoted to wagons:
Good middling. 10.70
Strict middling. 10.50
Middling. 10.50
Tinges and stains. 9 1-2 to 10

Charlotte Produce Market.

Chicken—Spring. 22 to 25
Hens—Per head. 25 to 35
Ducks. 25
Eggs. 24
Rye. 80
Corn. 72 to 75
Cotton seed. 24
Oats—Feed. 50 to 55
Oats—Seed. 55 to 57 1-2

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat very dull; spot contract 74 1-4 to 74 1-2; Southern by sample 58 to 67.
Corn dull spot old 49 1-4 to 49 1-2; new 48 1-4 to 4